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VICTORIA, B. C.

# Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 35.

Truscott Vapor  
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CO Agents, 33 Fort Street

NO. 126.

## GOLD BROOCHES

The world's best bargains do not come to us unsought. We hunt after them, and we extend these bargain opportunities to our customers.



\$2.50.



\$10.00

Among our recent purchases in England we secured a beautiful line of Gold Brooches which we are offering at very low prices—\$2.50 to \$10.00—many have settings of Pearl, Turquoise, etc. Cuts show two of the many designs.

SOLID GOLD BABY PINS, \$1.00 AND UP.

**Challoner & Mitchell,**  
Jewelers and Opticians  
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## DEWAR'S OLD HIGHLAND WHISKY

On Draught or in Cases.

As Supplied to His Majesty the King.

**Hudson's Bay Co.,**  
Agents for B. C.

## Saturday's Bargain Armour's Deviled Ham

Large Tins, 2 for 25c

**Dixi H. Ross & Co.**  
CASH GROCERS.

## NEW WALLPAPERS

LATEST DESIGNS

Paper Hanging Done by First-Class Workmen.

**J. W. MELLOR, CO., LIMITED, 78 FORT STREET.**

## MARINES INTERFERED.

Revolutionists Were Not Allowed to Capture Colombian Officers on Train at Colon.

(Associated Press)

Washington, Sept. 26.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati:

"Colon, Sept. 25.—On Wednesday afternoon the insurgents attempted to board a train about to leave Empire station and capture Colombian officers who were passengers from Colon to Panama. The marines knocked the insurgents off the cars with the butts of muskets. The guards trained a Colt gun on them, but did not fire, as they fled."

## MINISTER OF RAILWAYS.

Hon. A. G. Blair Leaves Ottawa for the Coast on Monday Next.

(Special to the Times)

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—Hon. A. G. Blair expects to leave for the Pacific Coast on Monday next. He will be away for about a month, and will go by St. Paul and Chicago. He will look over the Crow's Nest Pass and railway generally.

## GERMAN WARSHIPS.

Two Cruisers Will Be Stationed in Hay-  
den Waters.

(Associated Press)

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Sept. 26.—The German second class cruiser *Vineta*, arrived here yesterday. The gunboat *Panther* left Port Au Prince to-day for Venezuela. The German third class cruiser *Falke* is expected to arrive here on Sunday.

## Clover Hay

New, and something good. It will double your milk supply.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.

## LORD MINTO.

The Governor-General and Party Spend the Day at Winnipeg.

(Associated Press)

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—Lord Minto and party arrived to-day, and are guests at Government House until this evening, when His Excellency goes to shoot in the Qu'Appelle district.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, minister of Justice, reached here to-day from a Western trip of inspection.

(Special to the Times)

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 25.—An elevator at the Emery-Bard-Thayer Dry Goods Company's store, carrying twenty-five young women employees, fell three stories at noon to-day.

A dozen girls were more or less seriously injured, but it is believed none will die. Several fainted and for a time it was believed that many had been killed.

The elevator is used for freight, but at the time of the accident the girls were being carried to the top floor for lumber. It was loaded to the limit.

Don't forget the ball game on Saturday at Oak Bay.

## THE DEFENDANT TELLS HIS STORY

## PROSECUTION CLOSED THEIR CASE TO-DAY

More Details About the Fracas on Elizabeth Street Last Sunday Morning.

In the police court yesterday afternoon the Curran-Webster case was continued. The prosecution at this sitting had their innings, and at 5 o'clock the case was adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Upon the technical classification of the plank, A. Harris gave evidence. He said he was employed by the corporation, and testified to leaving a plank where he had been fixing the drain in front of Curran's house. The plank was the property of the corporation, and was intended to be removed afterwards.

Cross-examined by W. W. Moreby, he said he did not leave the plank in Curran's yard, but on the street.

F. C. Jeeves had been a witness of the trouble between Curran and Webster on Sunday morning. He had been awakened by the noise. When he looked out Curran was holding Webster down. After he came out he had seen Webster take up a rock and come towards Curran at a "pace faster than a walk." He struck Curran with the stone, but the later had caught his arm in some way so as to prevent the full force of the blow. Webster admitted to the court yesterday afternoon that he had hit his wife, and called Curran "a dirty brute, a dirty coward, and a dirty cannibal." There was a lull in proceedings then until the police officer arrived. Curran was badly scratched up. Libby Webster was standing in their yard. Curran did not touch her.

Witness did not see Mrs. Hastings there.

Cross-examined, he said Mrs. Hastings was not on the street. Curran was simply holding Webster down, without abusing him. He saw a plank lying just alongside of the entrance to Curran's place. There may have been a piece of it projecting out of the street.

The struggle was taking place right in front of the door, about five or six feet from the plank. He did not see Curran bite Webster's fingers. He saw Webster stumble and fall down coming out of the gate. He did not know what caused him to fall. Curran had no stick in his hand when he caught Webster. He saw Webster strike Curran on the head with the rock, and expected to see it do more harm than it did. After Mrs. Webster went onto the road she did not attempt to strike Curran.

Geo. Tizard had been attracted by the noise on Sunday morning, and saw Webster down with Curran on top of him. Mrs. Webster had her hands on Curran's face. Two men attempted to take Curran off of Webster. He afterwards saw Curran catch Webster. He had a rock in his hand, with which he cut Webster's head. Later Webster went at Curran with a stick, but did not strike him. Curran said he would get his man again, and knocked Webster down. Mrs. Webster struck her finger nails in Curran's nose. She afterwards called him "a dirty brute and a dirty hog." Curran did not strike Webster's daughter. He did not see Mrs. Hastings there.

Cross-examined, he said James and the other man were not on the scene when he first looked out. After dressing these men were dragging Curran off of Webster. They then ran down the street, looking for a policeman, and telephoned for one. The plank over which the trouble arose was wholly within Curran's yard. It was in the same position then as when the police came up. It was about 10 or 12 feet from the plank where the scene took place. Curran was covered with blood, but he saw none on Webster. Witness was there when Dr. Fraser came to Webster's house. Dr. Fraser went into Webster's house. Curran was then in his house. He afterwards came out and called at the house of witness. He did not say he was going to see a doctor. Mr. Webster did not call Curran "a cannibal."

Witness did not know what the reference was in calling him this name. He did not notice that Libby Webster had a black eye.

Mr. Tizard's story was very similar to that of the preceding witness.

TO-DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The defence commenced their innings in the celebrated Curran-Webster case this morning, the accused, Mr. Webster.

Proceeding his testimony, Mrs. Curran was examined for the prosecution. She said that on Sunday last as she went to her front door to call her husband to breakfast, she heard him drop a plank in their yard. She saw Mr. Webster run into the yard with clenched fists raised. He said something inaudible to her. Mr. Curran grabbed him, and they fell near the door, struggling. Her husband told her to ring up 107, the police station, for a constable to come and arrest Mr. Webster. She heard the latter call "Ma, ma." When witness came from the telephone Mrs. Webster had her two hands on her husband's mouth, which was bleeding. Mr. Curran told her to pull Mrs. Webster away from him. Mrs. Webster acted like a tigress, scratching him on the eyes and striking him on the head with her fists. Her husband was bleeding so much that witness could hardly bear the sight. She heard Mr.

Webster call for Langdon James, who would fix them." The latter and Mrs. James' brother came into the yard and pulled her husband off Mr. Webster, James tearing his vest.

As Mr. Webster was going out of the gate his coat got caught, and he fell on the street. She saw Messrs. Jeeves and Tizard arrive on the scene. As her children were crying, and as she was very excited, she did not stay any longer. Her husband didn't strike Mr. Webster at any time—he was trying to hold him until the arrival of the constable.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moreby, she denied having talked with her husband about this case either last night or in the court passage yesterday afternoon. She didn't remember her husband saying to Mrs. Tizard: "You've got to say that and stand by it"—he didn't say it.

Mr. Moreby pressed the witness for an answer as to the exact position of the two before they strapped, using the photograph. It started, she said, by the big gate inside the yard, and they rolled close to the rose bushes. The plank was in the yard, lying alongside the house lengthwise. She couldn't say where her husband grabbed Mr. Webster.

Question: "Mrs. Curran, how is it you are so clear about Mr. and Mrs. Webster and you can't tell what your husband did?" Answer: "He grabbed him by the shoulders."

Question: "You're not trying to keep anything back, are you?" Answer: "No, sir."

Continuing, she said she heard her husband say: "I've got my man, and I'll hold him until the constable comes."

Witness endeavored to pull Mrs. Webster's hands from her husband's mouth. She didn't see her husband biting Mr. Webster on the hands.

During the course of her evidence Mrs. Curran frequently complained of extreme nervousness, as a result of last Sunday's fracas. She managed, nevertheless, to get through the cross-examination.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Moreby opened that for the defense. He took care to refer strongly to Mr. Curran's annoying conduct.

Mr. Higgins at once stood up for his client, and observed that doubtless his learned friend's attitude was due to his getting worsted at repartee by Mr. Curran.

Mr. Moreby: "Do you really think so?" Continuing, Mr. Moreby briefly outlined his case. The trouble arose over a plank which had been left in front of Mrs. Hastings' house by corporation employees. Mr. Webster's daughter having remarked on the dirtiness of the street on Sunday morning, he went out and laid it across the muddy part in front of his house. Curran threw it across the road, and Mr. Webster replaced it. Curran then set it and was dragging it toward his own yard when Mr. Webster came out of his house and jumped on the end of it, causing Curran to drop. Curran then sprang at Webster, threw him down, and tried to choke him. Mrs. Webster came to her husband's assistance. It was felt that she inflicted the wounds on Curran's face. Those scratches, Mr. Moreby said, were made by the rose bushes in which they struggled. Curran bit Mr. Webster's thumb, and as Mrs. Webster tried to get it out, Curran, like a wild man, also bit her finger. Furthermore, counsel said he would prove that Mr. Webster didn't hit Curran with a rock afterwards, and that Curran again attempted to strangle his client. Mr. Webster was not guilty of assault.

Mr. Webster then took the stand. He said that in consequence of what his daughter had told him on Saturday night, on Sunday morning he laid the plank across the street in front of his place, as the thoroughfare was very muddy. (Witness indicated on the photograph where he laid the plank.)

He then returned to the house, and being told by his daughter that Curran had removed the plank, he went out and found it lying where it formerly was. He at once replaced it and returned to the house, and about five minutes after he looked out and saw Mr. Curran dragging the plank away. Witness ran out by the time Mr. Curran reached the gate. There was three feet of the plank still on the street, and witness jumped on it and made Curran drop it. He was lifting it up to pull it out, when Curran rushed at him. They had a scuffle, and Curran pulled witness in his yard, and shouted "he had got his man now where he wanted him." They scuffled and worked among the rose bushes. Curran got witness down, and held him, grasping him by the throat, and attempting to choke him. Curran told his wife to telephone for a policeman, and when she returned, Curran had witness's thumb in his mouth, and was evidently understood what was being done and merely shook his head.

The illness passed away and some disposition had to be made of the patient so he was turned over to the poor department. Here an effort was made to put him to work. A pall and scrubbing brush were placed in his hands and signs were made that he should clean the floor. He shrugged his shoulders weary, laid the articles on the floor and returned to his seat.

Efforts are being made to find Coreans and Esquimaux in the hope of getting him to talk to them, as nearly everything else has been tried.

Evidently the man is a recent arrival in the country and how he got past the immigration officials is a mystery.

## COTTAGE CITY ON WAY TO SEATTLE

## PUMPS ARE USED TO KEEP SHIP AFLOAT

Ralph Smith on Probable Result of  
Change in Constitution of the  
Labor Congress.

(Special to the Times)

Vancouver, Sept. 26.—Steamer *Dolphin*, arriving last evening, brought news that the Cottage City left Ketchikan for Seattle on Wednesday morning, in tow of the *Pioneer*. The Cottage City was taking water, but was kept afloat by the pumps.

Passengers from Dawson declare that the White Pass people at White Horse admit it is impossible to get all the freight down the river this fall. Three large warehouses are now jammed with goods.

E. C. Hawkins, who was among the arrivals, says the Klondike Mines will be started first in the spring.

Ralph Smith arrived from the East yesterday. He says that the action of the Trades Congress in changing the constitution so that after January 1st no organization without international affiliation may send delegates to the congress will result in the formation of a Canadian Federation of Labor. The action of the majority vote of the congress in this connection, Mr. Smith intimates, was undoubtedly prompted by American heads of international bodies.

"It is obvious," Mr. Smith adds, "that American organizations desire to consecrate to themselves portions of the revenue which would not revert to them if all Canadian unions were possessed of international affiliation."

Fred Walker, manager of the Westminster avenue branch of the Royal Bank, has been appointed Grand Forks manager, and Mr. Von Cramer, of Victoria, is promoted to be manager here.

## WANTED AN INTERPRETER.

Man in New York Who Cannot Under-  
stand Any Language So Far  
Tried.

New York, Sept. 26.—Physicians at Bellevue hospital and officials of the outdoor poor department are greatly mystified over the conduct of a man who was taken to the hospital on Labor Day suffering from malaria. He has not spoken a word since arriving there. It was assumed the patient was a foreigner and efforts were made to talk upon some language he could understand. One after another was tried without success, finally the sign language of deaf mutes was brought into play but the man evidently understood what was being done and merely shook his head.

The illness passed away and some disposition had to be made of the patient so he was turned over to the poor department. Here an effort was made to put him to work. A pall and scrubbing brush were placed in his hands and signs were made that he should clean the floor. He shrugged his shoulders weary, laid the articles on the floor and returned to his seat.

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## NAME STORM SWEEPS.

Schooner Good Hope Wrecked and  
Captain and Mate Drowned—  
Both Bodies Recovered.

(Associated Press)

Seattle, Sept. 26.—Name has been storm swept again with the loss of two lives, and heavy damage to shipping. The dead are: Captain B. B. Danieloff and Capt. John Slatier, master and mate of the schooner *Good Hope*. The vessel was lost. Both bodies were recovered.

The storm came on September 17th, the anniversary of the gale which swept Nome harbor in 1900, doing great damage to shipping.

## CREW RESCUED.

Barque abandoned at sea in a sinking  
condition.

(Associated Press)

Plymouth, Sept. 26.—The Hamburg-American line steamer *Pennsylvania*, which arrived here to-day, landed the crew of the Norwegian cargo boat *Bothnia*, Capt. Hansen, from Bridgewater, N. S., August 27th, for Swanson, which had been abandoned in a sinking condition at sea.

## ONLY A COAL BARGE.

No Foundation for Report of Sinking of  
a Danube Steamer.

(Associated Press)



## English Balsam of Aniseed

It would be unwise to offer a cough remedy in any place better than the most tried ones already on the market. The great merits of English Balsam of Aniseed have spread over nine States without being advertised in a single daily paper.

It is to remedy half its equal for coughs and colds. There is no case of lung or throat trouble in young or old it will not help or cure. Price 25c per bottle.

Campbell's Prescription Store,  
Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.,  
VICTORIA.

## MANUFACTURE OF FOUNDRY PIG IRON

### PURCHASE OF MINING LANDS AND FURNACES

Two Men Drowned in Welland Canal—  
The Fast Atlantic Steamship  
Service.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—A syndicate composed chiefly of Montreal men has purchased the blast furnaces, mining lands, woods, lands and water powers of the Londonderry Iron Company, situated at Acadia Mines, N. S., and development of the property will immediately proceed upon a large scale. The syndicate is composed of Geo. A. Drummond, Thos. J. Drummond, Jas. T. McCall, Lieut.-Col. Fred. Henshaw, Edgar McDougall, all of Montreal, and Chas. W. Brega, Chicago. The area of the property is 30,000 acres, and up to a few years ago was in active operation under the ownership of the Londonderry Iron Company. The newly-organized syndicate will at once place the plant in first class condition, and the manufacture of foundry pig iron and castings will actively begin. Mining operations will include some 800 hands. T. J. Drummond will, within a few days, leave Montreal for the Acadia Mines, where he will look after the new construction and ascertain just what rebuilding is necessary.

G. R. Maxwell Return.

G. R. Maxwell, M. P., Vancouver, arrived here to-day from Glasgow on the S. M. Kostala. Mr. Maxwell is suffering from jaundice, and is in very poor health. He will leave in the morning for the Coast.

Seven Years for Robbery.

Frank R. Lacey, for robbing ex-Albey at the railway station here about a month ago, was this morning sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary by Judge Desnoyers.

Suicide.

H. B. Beland, bookkeeper for the Modern Printing Company, St. Vincent, shot himself in his room on Bére street this morning, and died of his wounds at Notre Dame hospital in the afternoon. No reason is assigned for the act.

Forgery and Fraud.

Rodolphe Hézé, who pleaded guilty to forgery and fraud in connection with the election in St. James division, Montreal, last winter, when Joseph Brunet was returned to parliament in the Liberal interests, was this morning sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment on the first charge, and fined \$500 or six months' imprisonment on the second charge, by Judge Oulmet, in the Court of King's Bench.

Steamer Damaged.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 25.—Terrible gales and high seas prevailed on Lake Ontario to-day. The Niagara Navigation Company's steamer Chicora, and the big R. & O. steamer Toronto, each crashed in about 15 feet of their port sides by striking the dock, the gale pushing them slightly out of their course.

The Wheat Crop.

Hon. Robt. Rogers, of the Manitoba government, who is staying at the Queen's hotel, gives an emphatic denial to the report emanating from grain men at Winnipeg, that one-third of the Manitoba wheat crop is frozen. He says not five per cent. of it is frozen.

Man Killed.

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—An elderly man named Todd was crushed to death at Weyburn yesterday, a load of wheat falling upon him. The remains will be sent to Stratford, Ont.

Stock Exchange Seat.

The price of seats on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been raised from \$600 to \$1,000.

Winnipeg Clearings.

Winnipeg clearing house returns for the week ending September 25th are: Clearings \$3,357,402, balances \$594,915; for the corresponding week in 1901, clearings \$3,008,442 and balances \$528,291, and for the same period in 1900, clearings \$1,902,932 and balances \$338,456.

Fast Atlantic Service.

North Sydney, N. S., Sept. 25.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., arrived here to-day from Newfoundland, whether he had gone for pleasure. The trip was much enjoyed, and Sir Thomas took the picture of health. He left for the East in his private car Manitoba shortly after his arrival. Questioned as to the fast Atlantic line, Sir Thomas said he had heard nothing further from the government regarding the matter. Personally he expressed himself favorable to a 20-knot service, but saw no objection to a speedier one. He thought the port of call should be left by the government in the hands of the contractors, with the stipulation that they must be Canadian.

Found Murdered.

Chippewa, Ont., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Frank, a widow, about 50 years old, who lived alone, was found in her house this morning dead, with a wound on the head, which showed that she had been

murdered. The crime was committed during the night.

Two Drowned.

Thorold, Ont., Sept. 25.—George Diodon, of Port Robinson, and Wm. Barlow, of Stamford, both lock tenders on mile 28 of the new Welland canal here, were drowned in their lock about 12 o'clock last night. It is supposed Diodon accidentally fell in, and that Barlow attempted to rescue him, with the result that both were drowned. Both men leave large families.

EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS.

National Convention at Minneapolis Came to an End Yesterday.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 25.—The national convention of employees and employers came to an end to-day. President Northrop, of the University of Minnesota, said in an address an important interest had declined to give the movement their support, fearing it would cause unrest. "I believe, though," he said, "that the influence of this meeting is going to be for the permanent peace of industrial forces in the United States."

E. A. Clark, of Cedar Rapids; Prof. Frank L. McVey, University of Minnesota, and W. D. William Moline, were chosen a committee to consider the question of permanent organization. Prof. Charles Zeibull, University of Chicago, said in a paper upon the relation of the public and labor: "The impudence of the blasphemous and inefficient representatives of the anthracite miners who proclaim themselves the chosen of God, would receive effective rebuke if it were not that the natural resources of the United States prevent a proper appreciation of the attitude of the anarchists, who have been granted by society the privilege of owning the anthracite coal beds."

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST.

Earthquake in Russian Turkestan—One Town Completely Destroyed.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—A dispatch received from Tashkend, capital of Russian Turkestan, reports a terrible earthquake on August 25th, the shocks continuing until September 3rd. A hundred persons were killed at Kashgar, in Eastern Turkestan; 400 in the village of Aksu; 20 at Jangi, while the town of Aksu was completely destroyed.

The population of the circle about Aksu is given at 180,000. There are 4,000 houses in the town itself.

No Europeans Killed.

Alshabad, India, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Pioneer from Kashgar, Eastern Turkestan, says that only a dozen people were killed there in the earthquake, but that the disturbances wrecked many villages in the northern part of the province, the total number of persons killed being 1,000. There were no premonitory signs, says the dispatch, but a pronounced rise in temperature followed the principal shock. The temperature continued to rise during the subsequent days, which were attended by a repetition of slight quakes. The dispatch says no Europeans killed.

Mitchell Interviewed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, in a long distance telephone message to the news to-day, from Wilkes-Barre, said: "The press reports greatly exaggerated. There has been no serious outbreak. There have been individual acts of lawlessness, but nothing which approached a concerted move on the part of the strikers. There is no reign of terror and the miners are conducting themselves as peacefully as when the strike started. It is not for me to criticize the state authorities in sending troops to the strike regions, but I do not see any more need of the troops now than on the day on which the strike began. The miners are standing firm, and I can see no evidence of weakness on their part."

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Brussels, Sept. 25.—A memorial service in honor of the late Queen Marie Henriette was celebrated to-day in the cathedral of St. Gudule. Very large crowds of people thronged the approaches to the sacred edifice, and the windows and doors of houses. The street lamps were covered with crepe and were lighted. The whole interior of the cathedral was imposingly draped with black.

IRISH LAND PROBLEM.

London, Sept. 25.—Following the fall to bring about the conference between Irish landlords and tenants, proposed by Capt. Shaw Taylor, a prominent landlord of Andhra Pradesh, Capt. Taylor suggests that the leaders of the landlord and tenant organizations meet and outline solutions of the crisis and then adjourn while their respective plans are hammered out on the anvil of public opinion." A second meeting, Capt. Taylor suggests, could determine whether a basis of agreement was possible, and perhaps adopt some broad principles of settlement which could be embodied in a land bill that parliament would well come as a solution of the land problem. Capt. Taylor says that John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish League, Wm. O'Brien, Nationalist member of the House of Commons, T. W. Russell, Liberal Unionist, members of the House, and the Lord Mayor of Dublin, have consented to attend such a meeting.

## Plumbing and Heating

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And you'll conquer when he arrives. Have your heating arrangements put in proper order now, so you will be cozy and comfortable when the first cold wave arrives. We are plumbers of the highest ability, and make a specialty of steam fitting and heating work.

### A SHERET,

TEL. 620. 102 FORT ST.

## THE BOHMANIAN JEWS.

Organ of the Conservatives Protests  
Against "Unjust" Proceedings  
of United States.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—The Roumanian Conservative organ Roumanian protests formally in an editorial article against the "unjust" proceedings of the United States, and contends that neither the United States nor any other of the powers is more entitled to interfere in the matter of the Jews than is Roumania to demand explanations concerning the Filipinos, Boers, Poles or Finns. The paper accuses the United States of a desire to meddle in European politics.

### Germany's Attitude.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—Germany has decided not to associate herself in a formal manner with the United States and British protests against Roumania's treatment of the Jews. The German government adopts this attitude, it is understood, independently of other continental powers, no agreement having yet been reached in the matter among the cabinets of the continent. Germany considers that as other paragraphs besides article 441 of the very precise Berlin treaty of 1878 have not been insisted upon, for instance (Roumanian forts have not been razed to the ground and Russia is allowing Batoiu to remain as before the treaty) this is not the time to oblige Roumania to observe any particular provision of the treaty. Besides, Germany, although sympathizing with the deplorable situation of the Jews in Roumania, feels unable to interfere in an international question. Germans are large holders of Roumanian securities, and an international storm over the policy to which Premier Sturdza of Roumania is fully committed might cause his fall, and as result Roumanian finances would be withdrawn from his capable control.

The representative of the Associated Press in Berlin is informed that Germany believes the moral strength of the British and United States positions in connection with the very practical measures taken by great financial houses, will induce Roumania to substantially modify the rigors of the trade law. Germany may possibly supplement these measures by private representations made without taking part in collective action, should the other powers find a common basis upon which to act. In German official circles there is not believed to be the slightest possibility of such collective action being taken, Russia and Austria especially being determined not to move in the matter.

Governor Stone's Statement.

Harrietta, Pa., Sept. 25.—Governor Stone was asked to-day if he would declare martial law in the coal region. He said: "Without discussing the power of the government to declare martial law, it was wholly unnecessary to resort to that remedy. The 51st section of the Act of Assembly, approved April 29, 1898, provides that, when a tumult, riot or mob shall exist, the commander-in-chief shall call upon the National Guard, and he may, at his discretion, order any number of men enrolled in the militia, to be drafted and may detail or commission officers to organize the force. The National Guards have been sent into the coal regions to suppress the tumults, riots and mobs, where the civil authorities are unable to suppress them. They will not interfere with the civil authorities, but are there to aid and assist them in preserving order. There is now a surplus in the treasury, and the state is prepared to maintain a large army in the field for an indefinite time. I have no hesitation in expressing my disapproval of all acts of violence, and my determination is to suppress them and preserve order, regardless of consequence, and regardless of cost."

Governor Stone's Statement.

The boom of guns out in Esquimalt yesterday morning had a more than commonplace significance. It proclaimed in no uncertain strains the establishment and completion of another fort along that stretch of coast line that now commands the Straits between this port and Race Rocks.

The new fort is situated in the navy immediately opposite the one of recent construction on the far side of Esquimalt harbor, and is mounted with those heavy guns corresponding in size, it is understood, to those which arm the other forts along the coast. To test the guns, targets were yesterday morning placed several miles out from shore, and the big pieces of ordnance armament levelled on them. With what result was not ascertained, but it is stated by those familiar with navy affairs, that the two forts are capable of maintaining a cross fire that would literally raze the whole Straits for a radius of seven or eight miles.

But the addition of a new fort to the general work in progress at Esquimalt is only part of the very important undertakings under way. The whole harbor has been mined for some distance into the Straits, and the station has been made absolutely impregnable. Numerous improvements have been made along the shore, and all of such a systematic order that it is claimed by knowing ones that it is the intention of the admiralty to effect some very radical changes at the station. A rumor which may or may not have an authenticity in it is to the effect that the last fort to be completed is to be mounted with a line regiment of probably a thousand men will be sent out from England, and that this will be done with a view to reducing the naval station at Esquimalt to that of a commando's station. This would mean, of course, a reduction in the fleet, and a more general distribution of the vessels already on the station.

In this connection a dispatch from Halifax, published some time ago, may have an important bearing. It was in effect that the war office was seriously contemplating the removal of the Royal Canadian regiment from the Nova Scotian capital to British Columbia to garrison the fortifications of Esquimalt and strengthen Britain's position of the Pacific. The dispatch read that the only official word that Major-General Sir Charles Parsons, commanding in British America, has received is compressed in two cablegrams. From the war office to the news to-day, from Wilkes-Barre, said: "The press reports greatly exaggerated. There has been no serious outbreak. There have been individual acts of lawlessness, but nothing which approached a concerted move on the part of the strikers. There is no reign of terror and the miners are conducting themselves as peacefully as when the strike started. It is not for me to criticize the state authorities in sending troops to the strike regions, but I do not see any more need of the troops now than on the day on which the strike began. The miners are standing firm, and I can see no evidence of weakness on their part."

TO RAISE MORE CAPITAL.

Chairman's Statement at Annual Meeting of British Columbia Electric Railway Company.

An extraordinary general meeting of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, was held on September 9th, at Canon street hotel, London, Mr. R. M. Horne-Payne presiding, for the purpose of passing resolutions for the alteration of the articles of association.

The chairman, in moving the resolutions, said it was necessary that they should be passed in order that the company might be able to raise the further capital which was urgently required. Alluding to the report he made upon his visit to British Columbia last year, the chairman said that in that report he pointed out how the company had grown since it was formed in 1897. He showed that their profits had risen from \$20,000 in 1897, to \$45,000 this year, and that the lights they were supplying had increased from 18,000 to 69,000, and foreshadowed a further large increase, both in their earnings and in the number of lights they would have to supply. In the report, also, he pointed out that it was essential that further capital should be raised in order to provide the machinery necessary for supplying the further demands made upon them. If they failed to comply with these demands, no doubt another company would speedily come into existence, which would mean the cutting of rates, and other things which would not be advantageous to a company like theirs. Already, another such company was being talked of, and it was imperative that the directors should be able to take advantage of the great increase in population and prosperity to sell more of their light and power.

Mr. Morton seconded the motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

The Earl of Dudley, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made his state entry into Dublin yesterday on horseback, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, commander of the forces in Ireland. Countess Dudley and a sufficiently imposing procession which traversed the trodden streets to the Castle. John O'Donnell, Irish Nationalist member of parliament for South Sligo, was arrested on a warrant yesterday at Claremorris (Mayo county), for refusing to obey a summons issued under the Crimes Act, charging him with intimidating shopkeepers into joining the United Irish League.

KILLED IN DUEL.

Paris, Sept. 25.—A fatal duel with pistols was fought this morning at Viroflay, near Versailles, between two Poles named Niebiegiewicz and Belkiewicz. At the first fire Belkiewicz was shot through the head. He was removed to a hospital, where he died. Both duelists were sons of wealthy merchants at Warsaw and came to Paris to study French. The Mayo was considerably damaged, but the Belkiewicz was not injured.

LINER IN COLLISION.

Liverpool, Sept. 25.—The White Star steamer Teutonic, from New York Sept. 17th, collided to-day with the Dublin steamer Mayo, in a fog, in the river Mersey. The Mayo was considerably damaged, but the Teutonic was not injured.

AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—President Roosevelt has chosen Charlemagne Tower, ambassador to Russia, to succeed Mr. White as ambassador to Germany. Notifications of this decision and that Mr. White's letter of recall had been issued by the state department have reached the foreign office here.



PICTURE PUZZLE.  
This athletic girl has two boxing instruc-tors. Find them.

**A Nice Line of French Wines**

HIGH GRADE. ONLY A LIMITED QUANTITY. CHEAP FOR CASH.

CHATEAU LA ROSE, QTS. ST. JULIEN, QTS.  
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MARGAUX, QTS.

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**ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,**  
TELEPHONE 88.  
THE LEADING GROCERS.

## WANTS

WANTED—Boy to work in plumber's shop. Apply 97 Johnson street, C. M. Cookson.

BAKER—WANTED—Must be first-class in cakes. Apply Murray's Bakery, 240 Fifth Avenue, Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, B.C.

WANTED—Furnished house or cottage, by the sea. Apply 81 Blanchard street.

SINGULAR CONTROVERSY.

Disputes Regarding Sweeping of Church Steps in Jerusalem.

WANTED—Stock to pasture under good

## R. P. Rithet & Co. Agents

Distillers Co. Ltd. Edinburgh

Jos. E. Seagram, Waterloo

Melcher's Canadian Gins

(Red Cross)

Veuve Clicquot Champagne

Heidsieck's Dry Monopole

Champagne,

Knox Gelatine

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Etc., Etc., Etc.

Cement, Zynkara, Fire  
Bricks, Fire Clay, Etc.

WHARF STREET,  
VICTORIA.

## SEALING GROUNDS ON RUSSIAN COAST

### MR. VENNING SPEAKS OF PROPOSED PATROL

A Well Known Navigator Arrested in  
Seattle for Debt—News of the  
Waterfront.

Russia's recent threat that she was preparing to deal sternly with poachers who were caught after seals in northern Pacific waters has been brought to the attention of Mr. Venning, of the fisheries department, who was intimately identified with the preparation of Canada's case for the Bering Sea arbitration. Mr. Venning stated that Russia owns the seal islands 300 miles off the coast of Kamchatka, in Russian Siberia, and also some comparatively unimportant rockeries of Saghalm island, in the Sea of Okhotsk. These are the only possessions in the northern Pacific owned by Russia upon which her seal is bred.

"It is difficult," Mr. Venning said, "to form an exact idea of what Russia intends doing, and how she interprets the term poacher. From the very beginning the rookery-owning powers—Russia and the United States—have sought to put an end to pelagic sealing, but the Paris arbitration vindicated the business, and suggested regulations under which the industry is now being conducted. In 1893 Great Britain entered into a tentative arrangement with Russia, as a result of which a thirty-mile zone was created around the three seal islands already referred to, and a ten-mile limit along the coast of Asiatic Russia. Within these areas regulations were agreed to, by which British subjects engaged in the seal fishery were interdicted. A similar arrangement was subsequently entered into between the United States and Russia, and both agreements are at present in force."

"The term 'poaching' can only be applied to pelagic sealers who venture within or encroach upon the protective limits or zones agreed upon in the agreements between Russia and Britain and the United States. Such sealers would, of course, be seizable by a war vessel of either of the three nations. The prohibition against sealing, so far as Russia is concerned, applies only to the subjects of those nations that have made agreements with her. The agreements are of an extra-territorial character, and in no sense admit that Russia has any rights to extend her territorial jurisdiction beyond the ordinary three-mile limit, the zones specified being wholly conventional, and arranged under special conditions. It is difficult to believe, and most improbable, that Russia arrogates to herself jurisdiction over the whole of the waters of the Pacific Ocean in the vicinity of Russian territory. I say unlikely, because of the vessels seized by Russia in 1892, two were admitted to have been wrongly interfered with, and Russia paid indemnity to the owners. It is hardly likely, therefore, that the Czar's government now sets up a claim which it concedes to have been erroneous in 1892."

### ARRESTED FOR DEBT.

Capt. Michael White, who is well known in this city, having owned a number of vessels which have lain in port within the last few years, has been arrested and thrown into the county jail in Seattle for debt. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "The warrant for his arrest was sworn to before Superior Judge Bell as the outgrowth of a suit brought by the Pacific Trade & Transport Company, which alleges that White owes the company \$12,322. The arrest was secured on an affidavit setting forth that the captain was in the act of absconding."

"The company alleges in its civil suit filed yesterday that in the spring of 1901 it put White in charge of the schooners Reliance and Enterprise, loaded with



ARE THEY NOT DELICIOUS, AND THE  
PRICE RIGHT.

## McCormick's High-Class Chocolates

TRY THEM.

## Dean & Hiscocks

Cor. Broad and Yates St., City.

### OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

Appointments and Other Announcements  
Appointed in the Provincial  
Gazette.

coal and lumber, and dispatched them to Nome, instructing the captain to dispose of the cargoes and to operate or sell the vessels on such terms as would prove advantageous to the company.

"It is further claimed that White disposed of the cargoes, operated the vessels in the freight and passenger trade during the season of 1901, but that he failed to give an account of his stewardship. The plaintiffs estimate the profits of the business to be \$12,322 and admit an offset of \$100 a month as wages and \$1,000 expended in expenses. The warrant on which Deputy Sheriff Clarke arrested White was obtained under a statute not frequently invoked, which gives a creditor the right to cause the arrest of a debtor when it is believed that he is preparing to leave the state and has no property subject to attachment.

"Capt. White denounces the arrest as unwarranted and enters a sweeping denial of the accusations laid at his door. He admits that he, with several others, organized a trading company, sent the schooners north, but claims that the expedition was a financial failure and that his money was lost with the rest. He has retained John H. Powell as his attorney and intimates that a suit for false imprisonment may follow."

### JUMPED OVERBOARD.

Officers of the steamer City of Topeka, arriving on the Sound from Lynn canal, report the suicide of A. S. McMillis, a passenger and supposedly a resident of Denver. McMillis jumped overboard with suicidal intent yesterday morning while the vessel was crossing the Gulf of Georgia, and was drowned. McMillis boarded the steamer at Skagway. He appeared to be melancholy from the moment he began his journey. Throughout the voyage he had but little to say to anyone. Every effort was made to save the man, a boat being lowered with as much dispatch as possible after he took the fatal plunge. But he sank, never rising, so far as his would-be rescuers could see.

### SCOTTISH HILLS ARRIVES.

A London cable to the Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, announces the arrival of the British ship Scottish Hills at Port Pirie, 120 days from Puget Sound. Much apprehension about her was occasioned by her being so long overdue, and the finding of part of her deckload floating in the ocean. Reinforcement rose to 25 per cent before she was spoken, 114 days out.

### MARINE NOTES.

A snow load or gravel capsized in Esquimalt harbor yesterday, giving those aboard it prior to the accident a narrow escape from an unexpected immersion. Steamer Dolphin, of the Alaska Steamship Company's fleet, reached Seattle this morning with 250 passengers and about \$500,000 in gold dust.

### A CROWDED SCHOOL.

Sixty Children Being Accommodated  
Where These Should Be Only  
Forty.

The trustees of the little school in Esquimalt are in difficulty. They find it impossible at present to provide proper accommodation for all the children in the district, and the promises of the government for a new building appear to be no nearer being fulfilled now than they were a year ago. The conditions as they exist leave an attendance at the little school in the village at something like 60, while according to the statement of a trustee to a Times representative yesterday, there is only accommodation for 40 children. The crowded condition of the school, he remarked, was shameful. There were in all 180 children in the district, who were divided between the Victoria West school and the school at Craigflower road. All these children, he explained, should find accommodation in one building, and would be attending one school of the government lived up to its pledges. A plot of ground on Lamson street had been secured and paid for by the trustees long ago, and a building was to have been erected costing \$7,500. Now the wet season is coming on the trustees think that the school will not be built this year. It was to be a five or six room building, and to have a stone foundation, a feature about its construction that will be greatly interfered with by bad weather. Plans the trustee stated, had been prepared, but have been rejected for a third time, although for what reason he is unable to explain.

### HARD ON CHILDREN.

When Teacher has Coffee Habit.

"Best is best, and least will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum Food Coffee, they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

Miss Evelyn Purvis, of Free Run, Miss., says: "I have been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it has injured me seriously. One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation.

I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee, have to struggle against crossness when in the school room. When taking this over with my physician, Doctor Johnson, of Eden, Miss., he suggested that I try Postum Coffee, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to directions: found it excellent of flavor, and non-nourishing. In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects: my nervousness disappeared. I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer. I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

The company alleges in its civil suit filed yesterday that in the spring of 1901 it put White in charge of the schooners Reliance and Enterprise, loaded with

## ECUADORIANS WERE UNABLE TO LAND

### FIVE HUNDRED WERE CHECKED BY PHAETON

British Ship's Services in Constant Demand at Buenaventura—Some Incidents of Present Conflict.

That H. M. S. Phaeon, Captain Fleet, is rendering good service in southern waters in the protection of British interests, endangered in consequence of the conflict waged between the revolutionists and government troops in Colombia, is indicated in a private letter received from one of the ship's company, and addressed to an officer of H. M. S. Amphion. The letter was mailed at Buenaventura, the port on the southern coast of Colombia to which the Phaeon was dispatched from Panama a month or so ago, and, having only been received a few days since, gives the latest news regarding the critical situation that has been reached. The massive tells of an attempt made by Ecuadorians to land a force of 500 men, which was intercepted through the interference of the British man-of-war's men. The letter treats the incident only in a semi-serious strain, as though it was of common happening. The Ecuadorians, however, were convinced that the British were in earnest, and after some pretty strong language had been used desisted. Boats have been sent up the river, the letter adds, and have kept a sharp patrol wherever any trouble was looked for.

The Phaeon, it would seem, has not numbered since going to Buenaventura, and there is no explanation given of when she is likely to change her position. She will shortly have the assistance of a very formidable American fleet in endeavoring to prevent wholesale destruction to property. The Wisconsin, the flagship of Admiral Silas Casey, commander-in-chief of the Pacific squadron, is now nearing the scene of the fighting, having received rush instructions ordering her south at a time when a visit to Esquimalt was being contemplated.

"No, I cannot tell you what the armament of the Bogota will consist of. That would be giving the enemy valuable information. Neither can I tell you the numerical strength of her crew. I will say, however, that all my officers are Americans, practical and efficient seamen, and all tried out in the school of getting into action when reaching her destination that the most eager inquiries of the latest developments at Panama were made of those ashore at San Francisco when the ship called en route.

The San Francisco Chronicle states that marines and sailors were shouting over the side to ask if there were any fresh developments which might unhappily keep them out of the mix-up for which they were longing. "The Wisconsin is to replace the Ranger, which is little more than a surveying boat," said an officer. "Of course, our mission may be accomplished without event, but it does not look exactly like a simple thing to keep the Isthmus an open gate where complications are so numerous, and we more than half believe that we will be called into action. We are entirely prepared for it and proud of our opportunity. It is 3,275 miles from San Francisco to Panama, but we shall use four boilers and expect to arrive in fourteen days. The Cincinnati will move down the Atlantic coast and anchor at Colon, just across the Isthmus from our position. The two men-of-war may be sufficient, though we will doubtless have reinforcements near at hand."

The Wisconsin is one of the largest battleships of the navy. The Alabama, Admiral Coghlan's flagship, and the Illinois, of the Atlantic squadron, are her sister ships, and the Kearsarge has the same dimensions, though carrying guns of different pattern. The Wisconsin has an armament of four thirteen-inch guns, fourteen six-inch guns, sixteen six-pounder guns, six one-pounders, three three-inch field pieces and four Colt's automatic guns. She carries 530 men in all. Of these thirty are officers and sixty are marines.

If a land excursion becomes necessary at Panama, the Wisconsin can land 275 men, including besides officers sixty marines, two companies of infantry of forty-seven men each, a battery of artillery of seventy men each, a hospital corps, commissary and pioneers. The equipment would be two three-inch field pieces, two Colt's automatic guns, capable of firing 240 rounds per minute, and all individual arms.

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Mount Sicker-N. P. Finch.

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### ABOUT FREEDOM.

The eyes of the people of the United States are being opened at last. The freeborn are beginning to see things as they really are. At one time the impression of the ordinary American was that liberty dared not cross the boundary line which divides the United States from Canada, that she brooded near the border and cast pensive eyes upon the baselines which frowned beneath the Union Jack. Indeed, it is on record that one lady visitor asked to be shown the "black hole" in our Parliament buildings that she might condone with the political prisoners incarcerated there. It was with something akin to a shock, therefore, that we read a statement in the San Francisco Examiner to the effect that Edmund Barton was the premier of a really democratic country. The speeches of the head of the Australian Commonwealth had attracted the attention of our San Francisco contemporaries, and probably for the first time in its existence it was compelled to acknowledge that there may be countries other than the United States in which the people rule. The fact is our neighbors are awakening to an observation of the weaknesses of their system of government. They are beginning to realize that their written constitution is not by any means the perfect instrument their imagination painted it. Before long we shall probably read a frank admission that elasticity is necessary in the constitution of a country whose people aim at freedom in its truest sense. Conditions are always changing, and to avoid friction it is absolutely essential that provision shall be made to meet new demands. Hence a constitution that "broads out from precedent to precedent" has its advantages.

The body politic in the United States is crippled and cramped up in the "constitution," so the freedom of the individual is restricted in its operations by the laws which bind him over to the classes to do with him as seems best. The trusts now rule the country. They control Congress. Their organization is perfect. When Presidential year comes around they put up a billion dollar election fund and carry the country. All the "bosses" are in their service. If anyone has any doubts about the genius for organization of the American, let him consider the manner in which all elections are conducted, from those of the small municipalities up to the great culminating political fight. The machine is so perfect that individualism and independence are of no account. The world hears little of the Croakers and Dovers of the smaller places, but they exist and are potent factors in their several spheres. They levy their taxes in proportion to the size of their field just as the trusts collect their billions in order to preserve the well-paid, free workingman of America from the competition of his pauper brother in less favored lands.

Once in a great while a millionaire breaks out of the rut, having laid up a goodly store for the future, and expresses his contempt for the system under which he became rich. Then the true Ameri-

cans become displeased in their turn and say things. The San Francisco Bulletin has been taking a round with one of those gentlemen, and it hits about indiscriminately in a very lively fashion. We rather incline to the opinion that it hits its own country the hardest. It says:

"Major Alexander Davis was one of the wealthiest inhabitants of Syracuse, New York. Now he is a British subject and lives in London. 'Why?' Because, he says, 'there is a larger measure of individual freedom in England than there is in America; although I suppose it would be hard to find any American who would acknowledge that.'

"The London Vanity Fair, an organ of the British aristocracy, quotes Major Davis and seconds his criticism, saying: 'It is absolutely true that many Americans are not enlightened enough to know what freedom is. . . . America is not a free country. Travelling Americans know it. Some of them confess it. Americans ought to copy us.'

"There is heterodoxy indeed! What, in the land of the glorious Declaration of Independence, of the noisy Fourth of July, is there not as much freedom as there is in monarchical England, land where the whole people are taxed to support a church to which only a small number of them adhere, where a large and growing royal family is maintained by the public purse and where a lord can be tried for a crime only by a jury of lords? Evidently the British Govt. needs to have his tail twisted.

"In this country we have reduced individual freedom to a science. Look at the so-called coal barons. Are they not permitted to do as they please without let or hindrance? In England could a small system control the entire coal production of the land, raise the prices on that necessary commodity and say to the cloggers and freezing poor, 'You cannot restrain us except by amending the Constitution and we can easily prevent you from doing that?' Where else in the world have men so large a measure of individual freedom as the Americans? What magnates have? In England the powers and luxuries of the vastly rich, if misused in oppressing the public, could be restricted in a short time by a tyrannical Parliament elected by the people, and there would be an end on't."

"The English do not know what individual freedom is. Look at the down-trodden London policeman or 'bobby.' He is a mere servant of the public. He is compelled to be always respectful and polite, even to people of no particular consequence, and knowing a 'cop' is not a felony in England as it is in America, in fact if not in law. Contrast with the oppressed London 'bobby' the gloriously independent condition of his brother professional, the great American 'cop,' whose club is his constant companion and plaything, and who is the master, not the servant, of the people.

"Compare any class in America, except the people of no particular consequence, with the corresponding class in England, and it will be seen that the American has the larger measure of individual freedom. Has the English small politician half the freedom that his American counterpart enjoys? In England can the boss of a prefect or the friend of a prefect boss commit any crime from petty larceny to murder and escape punishment? In England can political or, consequence, by whispering a word into the ear of a police magistrate, have the guilty set free? In England can the municipal officers ride free on the railroads and attend theatres, prize fights and all licensed shows as honorable 'deadheads'? In England can a convicted murderer by legal methods put off his servitude to a shock, therefore, that we read a statement in the San Francisco Examiner to the effect that Edmund Barton was the premier of a really democratic country. The speeches of the head of the Australian Commonwealth had attracted the attention of our San Francisco contemporaries, and probably for the first time in its existence it was compelled to acknowledge that there may be countries other than the United States in which the people rule. The fact is our neighbors are awakening to an observation of the weaknesses of their system of government. They are beginning to realize that their written constitution is not by any means the perfect instrument their imagination painted it. Before long we shall probably read a frank admission that elasticity is necessary in the constitution of a country whose people aim at freedom in its truest sense. Conditions are always changing, and to avoid friction it is absolutely essential that provision shall be made to meet new demands. Hence a constitution that "broads out from precedent to precedent" has its advantages.

The body politic in the United States is crippled and cramped up in the "constitution," so the freedom of the individual is restricted in its operations by the laws which bind him over to the classes to do with him as seems best. The trusts now rule the country. They control Congress. Their organization is perfect. When Presidential year comes around they put up a billion dollar election fund and carry the country. All the "bosses" are in their service. If anyone has any doubts about the genius for organization of the American, let him consider the manner in which all elections are conducted, from those of the small municipalities up to the great culminating political fight. The machine is so perfect that individualism and independence are of no account. The world hears little of the Croakers and Dovers of the smaller places, but they exist and are potent factors in their several spheres. They levy their taxes in proportion to the size of their field just as the trusts collect their billions in order to preserve the well-paid, free workingman of America from the competition of his pauper brother in less favored lands.

A professor in the Northwestern University of Chicago has been in Great Britain making an investigation into the state of the workingman there. In passing it may be noted that the Chicago professors do not confine themselves within the narrow limits of the learned gentlemen of the older seats of culture and love. The Northwesterners, like the free breezes of their native prairies, roam where they list. They do not despise small things. They take up as readily such problems as the proper regulation

of the conduct of the small boy and the duties of parents, actual and prospective, as momentous matters like the probable dwellingplace of He who rules the universe.

Our particular professor found the British workman in a very inferior position compared with his American brother. He is not as alert, so quick-witted, so well educated, nor so ready to put himself on harmony with the advanced mechanical appliances of the day. Still the Britisher is moving, and he may overtake his chief competitor in time. He is also contented, satisfied and thrifty. The report of the chief registrar of Friendly Societies reveals the fact that the British workingman is saving very large sums; that he is materially very much better off than the American of the same condition of life, if the records be reliable indicators. The report in question shows that he has amassed the colossal sum of \$389,857,703 by means of various aids to thrift, the creation of which was among the most striking and beneficial social achievements of the last century. This wealth, which is half as great as the whole British national debt, belongs to 256,365,290 persons, and represents only a portion of the savings of this great army of wage earners, for it must be remembered that in the case of the postoffice savings bank, no depositor may keep more than £200 in his account, and in other banks, there is some such rule. As shown by an answer to a parliamentary question, over seven-eighths of the capital in the postoffice savings bank belongs to those who have less than £50 to their credit. Another fact of some interest is the small share in this great thrift movement taken by trade unions, which were founded primarily as friendly societies to encourage providence. The following are the figures given by the chief registrar, and they refer to the year 1890:

No. of Members	Funds
Building societies	602,981 £ 60,778,000
Friendship societies	11,000 £ 10,000,000
Industrial societies	1,731,092 £ 20,000,000
Trade unions	4,436,283 £ 3,515,007
Workmen's compensation schemes	100,397 £ 39,955
Friends of labor loan	31,542 £ 250,000
Bankers' savings	52,730 £ 4,654,112
Post office savings	1,601,455 £ 57,190,455
Total	23,366,290 £ 289,857,703

These figures have greatly increased since 1890, but the above is the latest general summary.

### TAXATION OF MINES.

The question of the taxation of mines may cause a split in the great Conservative party which was brought into being for the second time in British Columbia by the Revelstoke convention. The Colonists this morning in a long article commence by damning the plank which proposes to levy on the net earnings of mining companies and ends by commanding it. The Nelson Tribune, owned by the man who presided at the convention, is not so complaisant. It quotes figures to prove that the tax is not only not a hardship but a very moderate tax indeed. The two papers have all along defended the principle of the measure. The one is in possession of principle enough to stick to it, the other throws consistency to the winds in order that it may be in line with the policy of the party it would support if the party existed on ought but paper. It, however, the Conservative party of British Columbia were a reality and were called upon to administer provincial affairs it would have to be a vastly more economical institution than it has ever been when it was in office if it proposed to run this province upon the funds derived from "net" taxation. We fail to see why a distinction should be made between mining and other industries. If the farmer was taxed on his "net" earnings, if he was an expert bookkeeper we fancy he could show that the net proceeds of his operations were very small indeed. And why not extend the principle to the net income of those assessed upon income? Are there not some companies already carrying on business in British Columbia which are supposed to turn over a certain proportion of their net proceeds to the government? How much does the government derive from such sources? There are some mining companies carrying on extensive operations in British Columbia which can show very meagre net earnings to their shareholders. We do not say the 2 per cent. tax is perfectly equitable. Even the experts cannot agree upon that point. We merely wish to point out that the great Conservative convention adopted that not plank because it thought it was expedient to do so, not because here was any principle involved. It would be as ready to throw out the timber to-morrow if it thought its cause would be strengthened by such action.

"And now a few words about Major Alexander Davis. He is the first American millionaire to complain that he had not freedom enough. There are very few laws that bind the American millionaire. He is as free as a pirate; free, in fact, for he does not need to fear being caught. Let us see what Major Davis found with his native land. Vanity Fair tells the whole story. He had a yacht built in England and he found that he could not register it under the American flag because it was British built. So he sailed back to England and there discovered that he could not sail his yacht under any club colors because he was not a British subject. It was not possible to naturalize his yacht in America, so he naturalized himself in England. "England, thou art welcome to him. Class him with that other ex-American, William Waldorf Astor, who left this country in disgust because the wise people refused to elect him to Congress. In one particular at least Davis has found, as Astor found, a larger measure of individual freedom in England than he could have in America. That particular is the freedom to make an ass of himself."

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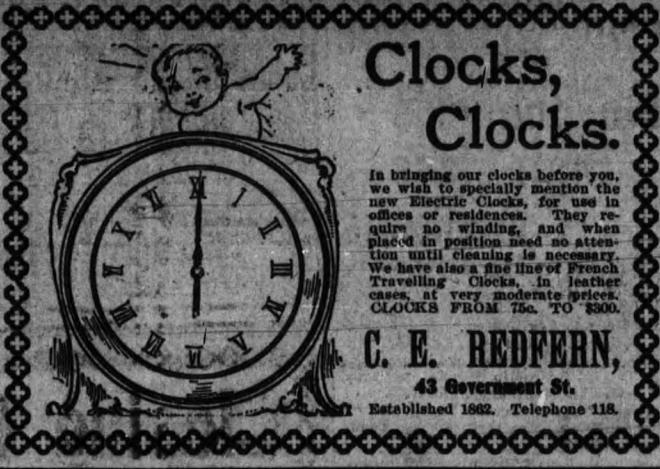
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## Clocks, Clocks.

In bringing our clocks before you, we wish to specially mention the new Electric Clocks, for use in offices or residences. They require no winding, and when placed in position no attention is required to keep them in order. We have also a fine line of French and English Clocks, in various cases, at very moderate prices.

CLOCKS FROM £5. TO £300.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government St.

Established 1862. Telephone 118.

Telephone 2.

## Every Cough Means

One step nearer Consumption. Records show that this terrible disease makes its first appearance as a simple cough allowed to go uncured. If you want to remedy that can be depended on to stop the cough, get

## Bowes' Bronchial Balsam

All we've got to say about it is that it is not like the taste or the effectiveness with which it cures. The right balsam and the right amount. We have had this Cough Cure for years, and we know that it is a CURE, but you do not know it—so we make this guarantee in order to get you started right. Price 50c. and 25c.

**CYRUS H. BOWES,**  
66 Government Street, Near Yates Street.  
TELEPHONE 425.

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

**Victoria.** Sept. 26.—5 a. m.—An important storm area of considerable energy is centered at Port Simpson, where a moderate gale is blowing, this low area covers the province and extends southward as far as the Columbia River. The pressure is now over the North Pacific states. Snow is falling at Barkerville, and rainfall is generally heavy on the coast. The rain has stopped at Victoria, but is chiefly falling. Rain has fallen at most stations, and killing frost occurred in Saskatchewan and Assiniboia.

Report.

**Victoria.**—Barometer, 29.75; temperature, 49; minimum, 49; wind, 4 miles E. E.; rain, 20; weather, rain.

**New Westminster.**—Barometer, 29.78; temperature, 45; minimum, 48; wind, 8 miles E. S.; rain, 25; weather, rain.

**Kamloops.**—Barometer, 29.70; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, 12 miles E. S.; rain, 6; weather, cloudy.

**Barkerville.**—Barometer, 29.58; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, calm; snow, 20; weather, snow.

**San Francisco.**—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 58; minimum, 58; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

**Victoria.**—Barometer, 29.68; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, 6 miles E.; rain, .01; weather, fair.

**Port Simpson.**—Barometer, 29.32; temperature, 50; minimum, 44; wind, 30 miles S.E.; rain, .22; weather, rain.

## City News in Brief.

**Priestly's Gravette Waterproofs,** 2 cases just opened; all marked to Sale. Prices for cash. B. Williams & Co.

**Let a little of your money earn something for you.** This is the underlying principle of success. You will not miss the monthly deposit in the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company; but you will miss a lot of worry after your certificate matures.

**Gordon Mortimer,** who has been attending Rev. W. W. Bolton's school in this city for two years, has carried off an entrance scholarship of \$300 at Trinity College school, Port Hope. He is only eleven years of age, and is a son of C. Gordon Mortimer, British vice-consul at Los Angeles.

**The marriage of Miss Elsie Pidgeon,** of Cedar Hill, to Mr. Edward Upton, of Van Anda, took place last Saturday at the residence of Walter Metcalf, Vancouver. Rev. A. E. Green performed the ceremony. After a honeymoon trip the bride and groom will take up their residence at Van Anda.

**The board of management of the Victoria Agricultural Association will meet this evening in the city hall.** Reports will be received from committees and business in connection with the coming exhibition will be transacted. As usual matters of importance will be up for discussion, and as the time is short for completing arrangements for the show, a very full attendance is desired.

## Just a Little Cough

**Do you know it's just as easy to get rid of that little cough, or a bigger one, as to keep on coughing?** Dr. Williams' English Cough Cure does it every day in the week. Price 50c. and 25c.

**F. W. FAWCETT,** Chemist and Druggist, 26 Douglas Street and King's Road.

**To-night at J. M. Bradburn's offices,** in the Five Sisters block, a meeting will be held of those interested in the new City Serial Terminal Benefit Building Society. A draft of the by-laws will be submitted for approval, directors and officers elected, and the final steps towards incorporation taken. Already quite a large number have bespoken shares in the new society, and the indications are that a most flourishing institution will be inaugurated. All interested are invited to attend to-night at 8 p.m.

## It Is Most Important

**that you should make provision for your family in case of your death.** The new guaranteed addition policy issued by the Mutual Life of Canada NOT ONLY PROTECTS YOUR FAMILY but also PROTECTS YOU

in case of your inability to meet the premiums. It also affords a splendid medium of accumulating a fund for your future needs.

**S. W. Boddy,** Special Agent.

**R. L. Drury,** Provincial Manager, 34 Broad Street.

**A RUN ON**  
**Baking Powder**  
Going out of fashion. Quality equal to  
White Star.  
10c. for 12 oz. TIN.  
**HASTIE'S FAIR**  
77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

## Kodaks and Films

—AT—

**JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.**  
115 GOVERNMENT STREET.  
TENNIS, BASEBALL AND LACROSSE  
GOODS.

## Now is Your Time to Secure

**A choice building lot at prices such as were never offered before. WE ARE INSTRUCTED TO WIND UP AT ONCE** the estate of the late Wm. Anderson of Stanley Ave., and have subdivided the property into lots, which are covered with ORCHARD AND MANY CHOICE SPECIMENS OF SHRUBBERY. We are offering these lots either in BLOK OR SEPARATELY at prices that will pay you to investigate. For particulars, etc., call on

**P. C. MacGregor & Co.,**  
AGENTS, NO. 2 VIEW ST.  
FIRE INSURANCE A SPECIALTY.

**St. Saviour's church harvest festival will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.**

**"Quaker" Ceylon Tea, though not so well-known, is better liked than all others.**

**Ten cases High-class 20th Century Suits just in; all reduced to Sale Prices. B. Williams & Co.**

**Like calves in the pasture, your capital invested with the B. C. Permanent Loan & Savings Company, grows while you sleep.**

**On Wednesday evening next at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, G. Jennings Burnett will give an organ recital, supported by a choice selection of vocal numbers from the best talent in the city.**

**The largest stock of up-to-date Table Damasks, Irish Linens, Turkish Towels, Bursar Covers, Sideboard, Cloths, and Fancy Goods for Bureau and Washstand service in to be found at Weiler Bros. (second floor).**

**Mall is now arriving in this city for quite a big fleet of sailing vessels from different parts of the world. The fleet includes the Lydgate, from Hongkong, which will probably go on the ways here; the Lydgate, which is also coming from the Orient; the Pass of Ballarat, the Pass of Balmak, and the ship California.**

**The Longshoremen's Union, of Seattle, and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company are still at warfare, and steamers of the latter's line are detained at the Sound port. The Umatilla, which was scheduled to sail this evening, will not be able to get away until some time to-morrow morning. She will have among her passengers from this city C. White, T. Alaski and wife, S. M. O'Neil, F. S. Bone, L. L. Moore and wife, O. T. Owens, James B. Miller and J. Palmer. The City of Puebla, the north bound liner, reached port from the Bay City last night.**

**The Toronto Globe says: "An interesting wedding in which the principals were two former students at Trinity University, took place in Minneapolis a few days ago, when Mr. James H. McGill, of Vancouver, B. C., formerly of Oakville, was married to Miss Helen Gregory, Miss Bac, B. A., formerly of Hamilton and lately of St. Paul. Miss Gregory was the first woman graduate, both in music and art, at Trinity, where the groom was a fellow-student. They were married by another Trinity contemporary, Rev. Chas. H. Sleath, who is now a rector in Minneapolis. They are now on a visit here, and will return shortly to Vancouver, where they will take up their residence."**

**On Wednesday evening, before the members of Columbia Lodge, I.O.O.F., H. Siddall gave an excellent address on "Evolution."** A few weeks ago, when Dr. Geo. Duncan spoke on the same subject, he intimated that evolution was contrary to the teaching of the Bible. Though Mr. Siddall did not claim to be believe in the theory of evolution, as regards the origin of man, still he contended that there is nothing in the Bible contrary to the assumption that our forefathers once climbed trees and hung by their caudal appendages. The lecture was listened to with close attention, and at the end a general discussion took place. A good many questions were asked, and the address freely commented on, the whole tending to create a very pleasant and intellectual evening's entertainment. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Siddall.

**The Lenora and Mount Sicker railroad is at present operating three locomotives. Two of these are engaged in transporting ore from the Lenora mine to the smelter, and one is employed hauling lumber to Mount Sicker. Extensive building operations are in progress, and one contract alone calls for 100,000 feet. The school is being erected, and in the place of the hotel which was burned, a much larger one is being erected. On the Lenora property a shaft, which is being sunk from No. 3 level, is down about 100 feet, where a cross-cut will be made. Promising ore is being taken from this level.**

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**The Comox district fair opened yesterday under the most favorable auspices. The exhibits as a whole were better than usual. Poultry were well represented, but turkeys were good, geese fair, while Pekin ducks, Plymouth Rocks and Minorca good. The swine class were fairly represented, but the sheep, principally Shropshires, were fine. In cattle, the Jersey and Shorthorns were good, and the draft horses also made a fine showing. Fruit was excellent, especially Gravenstein apples. Cut flowers were well represented, but potted plants were very poor. There were some nice lace exhibits and embroideries. The band of the flagship, which is now at Comox, was present, and provided an excellent programme. Sports were held, the Cumberland team winning the football match. H. M. S. Grafton's crew won the tug-of-war.**

**—Baseball—Hillsdale vs. Intermediate at Oak Bay to-morrow at 3 p.m.**

## Compound Syrup — Hypophosphites

**A splendid nerve tonic and builder. Manufactured by**  
**HALL & CO.**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
Clarence Block, 115 Douglas St.,  
VICTORIA, B. C.

**PLEASED WITH VICTORIA.**

**Editor of Iowa Paper Describes the Charms of This City After Visiting It.**

**J. P. Gallagher, editor of the Journal-Tribune, published in William Bay, Iowa, was some weeks ago a guest at the Dominion hotel in this city. A copy of his paper containing a description of this city has been received from him by Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Dominion.**

**Like all visitors to the city, Editor Gallagher was enraptured with Victoria. In the description of Victoria the following appears:**

**"There is no prettier place than Victoria, its location is ideal. Away out across the Fauke Straits rises the Olympic range, and off to the southeast old Mount Baker lifts its snowy crown the soft blue skies. The climate here is simply bewitching, neither hot nor cold. A man at this season feels as though he could live on and on without ever feeling the weight of age or weariness. The air is loaded with incense of sweet flowers and odors from the tall pine trees that stand like sentries above this charming spot. The lawns are well kept and contain a perfect riot of blossoms and handsome shrub. The city is noted for its quietness, no one ever runs or seems to be in a hurry; all people are contented looking and dress well; the young men are fair and healthy, and the maidens are dreams of a liveliness, that at once puts summer into all men's veins. Great riches are here; the coal mines on the Island are a source of much wealth. The banks here have enormous capitals, that of British Columbia is over \$8,000,000."**

**—Championship of Intermediate League baseball at Oak Bay to-morrow.**

**Chief Langley has returned from a very enjoyable vacation at Shawinigan lake. He was accompanied by Mrs. Langley. During his absence Sergeant Hawtaw has been acting chief.**

**Roy Cluness and Peter Hansen will appear in the police court to-morrow on the charge of stealing sacks from the Thorntill mill. They were gathered in a couple of days ago. This morning a Chinaman was charged with an infraction of the revenue by-law. The case was remanded until to-morrow.**

**—There will be a general practice of Royal players in the Caledonia grounds to-morrow afternoon, commencing at 3 o'clock. It is to be hoped that there will be a good turn out, juniors, intermediates and seniors. It is important that the three branches should be in the very best condition when the season actually opens.**

**—What will assuredly prove a game well worth witnessing will be played at Oak Bay to-morrow afternoon between the Hillside and the Victoria intermediate baseball teams. Among the Victoria intermediate players will be H. H. Herd, A. Shanks, S. Shanks, W. Blackburn, J. Woods, N. Gowen and C. Esmouf. The Hillside team will be composed of the following: J. Catterall, H. Wilson, C. Hughes, C. Overall, M. M. Moyl, Anderson, McConnell and others. Ledges will be admitted free.**

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**—GOING TO SPOKANE.**

**Bernard MacDonald will in Future Make That City His Headquarters.**

**—A new entrance is being made to the gallery of the Victoria theatre. A staircase is being constructed from the lobby, to be much broader than the old way of access, which will be incorporated in the Imperial hotel. Tickets for all parts of the house, gallery included, will be sold at the box office in most of the cities.**

**Possibly the new arrangement will do away with the disgraceful scenes which so frequently mark the rush on the gallery entrance on show nights. Certainly the crowd should not be permitted to jostle and crush in the main entrance to the building.**

**—One of the principal features of the Duncans exhibition which closes to-morrow will be the horse racing to-morrow afternoon, for which some excellent prizes are offered. The display of live stock and farm products this year is exceptionally good, numerous entries having been made in the various classes.**

**The Fifth Regiment band will be in attendance. Possibly the band will be more successful than any held heretofore. It is conceded that the exhibition is better than last year, and is evidence of the progress made in the district.**

**—The annual exhibition at Chilliwack was opened yesterday by the minister of agriculture, there being a fairly large attendance. The exhibits in the fruits, flowers, vegetables, grains, roots and ladies' work department are large, and it is expected that the fair will be more successful than any held heretofore. It is conceded that the exhibition is better than last year, and is evidence of the progress made in the district.**

**—Special car service to the exhibition grounds.—Commencing at 1 p.m. to-morrow, a special 15-minute service will be given to the exhibition building and will be continued until 6 p.m.**

**—See our new 20th Century ready-to-wear suits. Bring cash and get a discount. B. Williams & Co.**

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**—The Comox district fair opened yesterday under the most favorable auspices. The exhibits as a whole were better than usual. Poultry were well represented, but turkeys were good, geese fair, while Pekin ducks, Plymouth Rocks and Minorca good. The swine class were fairly represented, but the sheep, principally Shropshires, were fine. In cattle, the Jersey and Shorthorns were good, and the draft horses also made a fine showing. Fruit was excellent, especially Gravenstein apples. Cut flowers were well represented, but potted plants were very poor. There were some nice lace exhibits and embroideries. The band of the flagship, which is now at Comox, was present, and provided an excellent programme. Sports were held, the Cumberland team winning the football match. H. M. S. Grafton's crew won the tug-of-war.**

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## Provincial News.

## VANCOUVER.

According to the register in the licence inspector's office, there are at present 2,500 bicycles in use in the city. About 2,156 of these are covered by private tags. The others are livery and messenger service bikes.

The Masonic Grand Lodge under whose auspices the corner stone of the public library here was laid has undertaken to perform a like service in the construction of the Carnegie library in New Westminster. The ceremony has been fixed for Wednesday.

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday night, the contracting parties being Mr. Donald C. Mackenzie, cutter at D. Stewart's tailoring establishment, and Amy Alice, second daughter of Mr. E. Bean, the well known contractor of this city. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. H. Brown, 320 Hastings Street East, Rev. A. E. Green officiated.

The wedding took place on Wednesday at the residence of the bride's father, 828 Jackson avenue, of Mr. W. Howard Parkin, of the British Columbian Electric Railway Company, and Florence Mand, youngest daughter of Mr. David Craig, Rev. Ebenezer Robson officiated.

According to the decision of the police magistrate, "Pie Gow," the game which has been substituted for the much tabooed fantan game in Chinatown, is an illegal recreation, and it is now intimated that the case against the habitants of No. 26 Dupont street, raided last week, will be finally settled, according to that decision. During the continuance of the trial on Wednesday, the magistrate suggested that he did not wish to deal too harshly with the accused if some arrangement could be made between counsel, whereby one or two of the principals might accept the court's verdict, and a nominal penalty be inflicted, which would sufficiently promulgate the illegality of the game, without sacrificing the whole batch of Celestials to the rigors of the stiff fine which attaches to infractions of the anti-gambling law. An adjournment was made to see if some such arrangement as this can be effected.

An attractive young woman has been doing an extensive business of late in Vancouver, soliciting orders for subscription literary works, upon which a small deposit was collected in the majority of cases, with a promise that delivery would follow immediately. Not receiving the books as promised, the prospective customers have complained to the police in the belief that they have been neatly buncoed in the same old way.—The World.

The congregation of St. Michael's Episcopal church, Fairview, have been in a state of great excitement during the past few days. A beautiful and costly solid silver communion bowl valued at \$50 disappeared from the church vestry, and all efforts to find it proved of no avail. The master was reported to the police, and the detective department has been working quietly on the case. Officer Snyder secured a clue from a small boy, and the cup was recovered. The thief had hidden the silver goblet under the sidewalk some distance from the church. Rev. Mr. Antle, the rector, upon learning the facts of the case refused to prosecute.

## NEW WESTMINSTER.

As an instance of the enterprise of British Columbia hotelmen the action of Manager Crean of the Guichan Hotel, New Westminster, is worth calling attention to. The Guichan has always been one of the best-known hosteries in this province, but never has it deserved so well the unstinted praise that is being given to it as it does to-day. New Westminster is proud of its leading hotel, and has occasion to be so. Many people who pay cities a hurried visit of a few hours judge them by the hotels which cater to the material wants of travelers. Mr. Crean is a great believer in the Royal City, and he intends that those who pass an opinion on it during the great provincial fair week shall be able to say that it has a hotel that leaves nothing undone to please the stranger within the gates. Catering to the public will be, during exhibition week, a matter that only experienced, up-to-date and first-class men can properly undertake. Mr. Crean laid his plans long ahead. He knows that the excellence of the fair means several thousand visitors, but knows also that bigger preparations than usual must be made this year seeing that the great Shamrock lacrosse team is coming to Westminster to fight battles over again with the lacrosse champions of British Columbia. At fair time people like due attention paid to the innkeeper. Mr. Crean will allow no complaint on that score. He has arranged for three large dining rooms. The big banqueting hall will be thrown open. That has been used at previous exhibitions, and has been crowded on occasion. Thinking at the time of the comfort of his patrons Mr. Crean has determined that there shall be no undue crowding. Therefore he will open a third dining room. For this purpose he has engaged the St. Patrick's hall. Tables will be placed there in order that 500 people may be served at once. The hall will be open for inspection on Saturday evening, and no doubt Mr. Crean's many friends will be there to congratulate him on his enterprise. For this is an enterprise of the character that makes men popular and shows them to have the right business spirit. Few men in Canada could rise to the occasion of a great exhibition better than Mr. Crean. He will have 200 rooms ready for the accommodation of guests, and they are sure to be filled during the whole week. Those who are wise will book their rooms beforehand. They could not do better than take advantage of the enterprise and forthright of this Hotel Guichan manager, whose first



## Be a friend to Yourself!

Take proper care of yourself. Look after that most important possession—your health. A little neglect or carelessness and you open the door to serious illness.

## Abbey's Effervescent Salt

taken regularly will keep you in good health. It clears the head, gently regulates the bowels and strengthens the digestion. It drives away constipation. Do not take substitutes, insist on "Abbey's."

Sold by all druggists.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized \$3,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital—Reserve and Undivided Profits \$791,882.00

## SAVINGS BANK

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Office, Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

## SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

OPEN FROM 8 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of sailors and shipping generally. It well supplied with papers and a temperature barometer may be seen here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All welcome.

thought is the comfort of his guests.

The provincial police are now investigating a little matter which is of vital importance to at least one person whose life has been threatened, says the Columbian. The circumstances are such that police interference would seem necessary to prevent the carrying out of a most horrible threat and incidentally inquire into the mental condition of anyone capable of conceiving such a crime.

The man who is causing the uneasiness, is John Armstrong, an old-timer, now residing in the upper part of the district, but formerly a citizen of South Westminster. He seems to have developed a violent antipathy to a lad of thirteen living in his neighborhood. It seems that he has threatened the lad on previous occasions, but no particular attention was paid to the matter, until the other day he committed his thoughts to paper, and sent his written threats, by the hand of a relative, to the boy's mother. In this letter the writer says he will cut the boy up with an axe and with fiendish forethought will commence at the feet and cut him into pieces six inches long, till he gets to his heart. The epistle ends with the remark: "I will hang for a villain like him." Naturally the boy's relatives have been forced to feel uncomfortable, and have asked the authorities to investigate the matter.

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Orders received at the business office of the Times, 26 Broad street.

## IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL AUTHORIZED \$4,000,000.00

CAPITAL PAID UP \$2,500,000.00

RESERVE \$1,250,000.00

## DIRECTORS.

T. B. MERRITT, President. D. R. WILKIN, Vice-President. Wm. Ramsey, Robt. Jaffray, T. Sutherland Starkey, Elias Rogers, Wm. Hendrie.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

D. R. WILKIN, General Manager. H. HAY, Assistant General Manager. W. MOFFAT, Chief Inspector.

Branches in Ontario.

Beech, Port Colborne, Rat Portage, St. Catharines, Suds. Ste. Marie, St. Thomas, Toronto, Welland, Woodstock.

Branch in Quebec. Montreal.

Branches in Northwest and British Columbia.

Brandon, Man. Prince Albert, Sask. Edmonton, Alta. Red Deer, B. C. Strathcona, Alta. Vancouver, B. C. Victoria, B. C. Wettawakanaw.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyds Bank Limited, 72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited for transfer by letter or cable to any part of Canada.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES—New York—Bank of Montreal; Bank of the Manhatten Company, Chicago—First National Bank, San Francisco—Wells, Fargo & Co., Bank of Portland, Oregon—Wells, Fargo & Co., Seattle, Wash.—Seattle National Bank.

AGENTS IN PARIS, FRANCE—Credit Lyonnais.

Drafts Sold Available to all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

Savings Bank Department—Deposits received and interest allowed at current rates.

Municipal and other Debentures purchased.

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Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd.

In Transvaal, Cape Colony, Natal, Rhodesia.

VICTORIA BRANCH:

Cor. Government and Broughton Sts.

J. S. GIBB, ACTING MANAGER.

## PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, TRADE NAMES, AND COPYRIGHTS

Patented to all countries.

Searches of the records carefully made and reports given. Call or write for information.

ROLAND BRITTAN,

Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney,

Bank of B.N.A. Building, Vancouver.



Take notice that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to fish for salmon purposes on the foreshore of the island of Vancouver, situated in Renfrew District, fronting our property, Section 75, commencing at a post planted at high water mark at the south end of the island, and extending along the foreshore and land covered with water.

GEORGE M'QUEEN.

September 8th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the annual general meeting of the Victoria Gas Co., Ltd., will be held at the Company's Office, Store street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the first day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., August 27th, 1902.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the expiration of thirty days from this date we intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for fishing purposes the foreshore, including the rights attached thereto, in Victoria District, fronting our property at Section 75, commencing at a post planted at high water mark at the south end of the Government Reserve on said island, thence southerly, following the shore line around said island to the point of commencement, and thence along the foreshore and land covered with water.

JAMES BRYCE, WILLIAM BRYCE, ROBERT BRYCE.

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